

WEATHER FORECAST.
Snow tonight and Thursday; cold wave Thursday.

THE NEWARK ADVOCATE

BUY THRIFT STAMPS

VOLUME 93 NUMBER 90

NEWARK, OHIO, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 30, 1918

TEN CENTS A WEEK

TWO AMERICANS ARE VICTIMS OF GERMAN RAIDERS

First From United States to Meet Death On Italian Front

WERE ATTACHED TO ONE OF THE RED CROSS HOSPITALS

Killed By Bombs While Performing An Act of Bravery

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Tuesday, Jan. 29.—Two Americans attached to the Red Cross were killed at Mestre Sunday night by bombs dropped by German raiders. They were William Platt and Richard Cutts Fairfield and were the first Americans to be killed on the Italian front.

The exact addresses of the two young men are lacking, but one is believed to be from Pennsylvania and the other from New York. They had not enrolled in the American organization, having enlisted in the Wynne-Bevan branch of the British Red Cross.

Platt and Fairfield had just arrived at a Red Cross hospital on a motorcycle when the raid began. Five bombs fell in the courtyard of the hospital, killing four persons and wounding a number of patients. The Americans were killed outright. One received a fragment of a bomb in the heart while the other was struck by three fragments, in the head, stomach and legs.

The funeral of the victims of the raid was held at Mestre today. The long line of carriages bore thirty-five coffins.

American flags and floral offerings covered the caskets of the two Americans. The attending delegation of officers and men from the American Red Cross were Major Lowell, head of the military branch of the American Red Cross in Italy; Captain Thawates, in charge of civilian relief in northern Italy; Captain Harry Carroll, Jr., American consul at Venice and fifteen men from the three American Red Cross units attached to the Third and Fourth Italian armies.

Long lines of soldiers, sailors and civilians filled the streets. Funeral orations were delivered from the steps of a church by the mayor and a representative of the government who referred to the death of the young Americans, one of whom, he said, was only 18 years old.

Companions of Fairfield and Platt say they were killed while performing an act of bravery. They were at a Red Cross camp far out of range of the raid and could have remained there safely. But with two others they decided to go to Mestre, where the raid had already begun, and to give aid and help to probable victims. Fairfield and Platt went ahead on a motorcycle, while the ambulance followed. It was just as they reached the Mestre hospital to begin their humane labors that the bombs dropped and killed both of them.

HOME AT BALTIMORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Baltimore, Jan. 30.—William Platt was the son of the late William D. Platt, of Baltimore. He went to Europe last summer to drive an ambulance at the battle front. He was 26 years old.

CLAIMS KAISER FAVORS PEACE BY AGREEMENT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Rotterdam, Jan. 30.—Emperor William is in sympathy with the movement for peace by agreement, according to Prof. Hans Delbrueck, of the University of Berlin, as quoted in an interview with the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant's Berlin correspondent.

Prof. Delbrueck, who himself is a peace-by-agreement advocate, said the warring nations were now divided into two camps—the first comprising those who, like Premier Lloyd George in England, and Admiral von Tirpitz in Germany, wanted a fight-to-a-finish, and the second consisting of those who, like Emperor William, the German government, the reichstag majority, and the great majority of the people were working for a negotiated peace.

Germany, declared Prof. Delbrueck, has no thought of infringing upon the integrity or sovereignty of Belgium, and he regretted that Chancellor von Herdtling, in his reichstag speech, did not say so more definitely. Nothing was further from the chancellor's intention than the carrying out of a policy of force. In Prof. Delbrueck's view, and the masses of the people were behind him. The professor thought the fear that Admiral von Tirpitz might get the power to shape things as he desired was quite unfounded.

Prof. Delbrueck pointed to the furious attacks by the Pan-Germans upon the emperor—something hitherto unheard of in Germany—as sufficient proof of the emperor's sympathy with a peace-by-agreement.

INVESTIGATION OF GERMAN PROPAGANDA

Mexico City, Jan. 21.—(By Mail) German propaganda at last has reached the stage where the Mexican government has taken official notice of it. The legislative committee, which sits during the recess of the legislature, has directed the attorney general to investigate charges that Heinrich von Eckhardt, the German minister to Mexico, has been responsible for alleged corruption in the Mexican chamber of deputies.

These charges were published by El Universal, a pro-entente and pro-American newspaper, together with a demand that von Eckhardt should receive his passports as minister. It is asserted by opponents of El Universal that even if the charge of corruption in the chamber should be proved against one or more deputies, the paper is liable to prosecution under Mexican law, by every member of the chamber.

CHILLICOTHE EDITOR AGAIN PRESIDENT OF ASSOCIATED DAILIES

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

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RELEASED ON HIS PROMISE NOT TO LEAVE CLEVELAND

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Columbus, Jan. 30.—Under a promise that he will stay in Cleveland for the remainder of the war and report weekly to the United States marshal, G. Wenckebach, retired German Lutheran minister of Cleveland, who has been interned in the county jail here for several months, has been released. Wenckebach was arrested because he is said to have made disloyal remarks. He is under \$500 bond. His release was brought about through the intervention of Columbus ministers.

NEW MEMBERS OF WAGE COMMISSION ARE NAMED TODAY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Washington, Jan. 30.—The railroad wage commission today announced appointment of three of the four members of its board of examiners to hear minor wage complaints.

They are Ed J. Barcalo, Buffalo manufacturer and leader of the legislative movement in New York state; Riley Redpatch, Kansas City business man; and Lathrop Brown, New York, former member of congress, and now a special assistant to the secretary of the interior.

NO INTERCESSION PROMISED FOR THE CANTON MURDERER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Columbus, Jan. 30.—A decision has been handed down from the governor's office not to intercede in the electrocution tomorrow at midnight of Charles Barnett, Canton murderer. The matter was taken up with the state officials by Attorney Frank Hemminger, who pleaded that his client had gone insane.

Barnett murdered John O'Brien in Stark county in June by striking him with a club.

BOSTON SHORT ON COAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Boston, Jan. 30.—The coal-pinch was felt in its fullest extent here today with enforcement of orders for bidding the delivery of coal to stores, office buildings or factories during the next 48 hours.

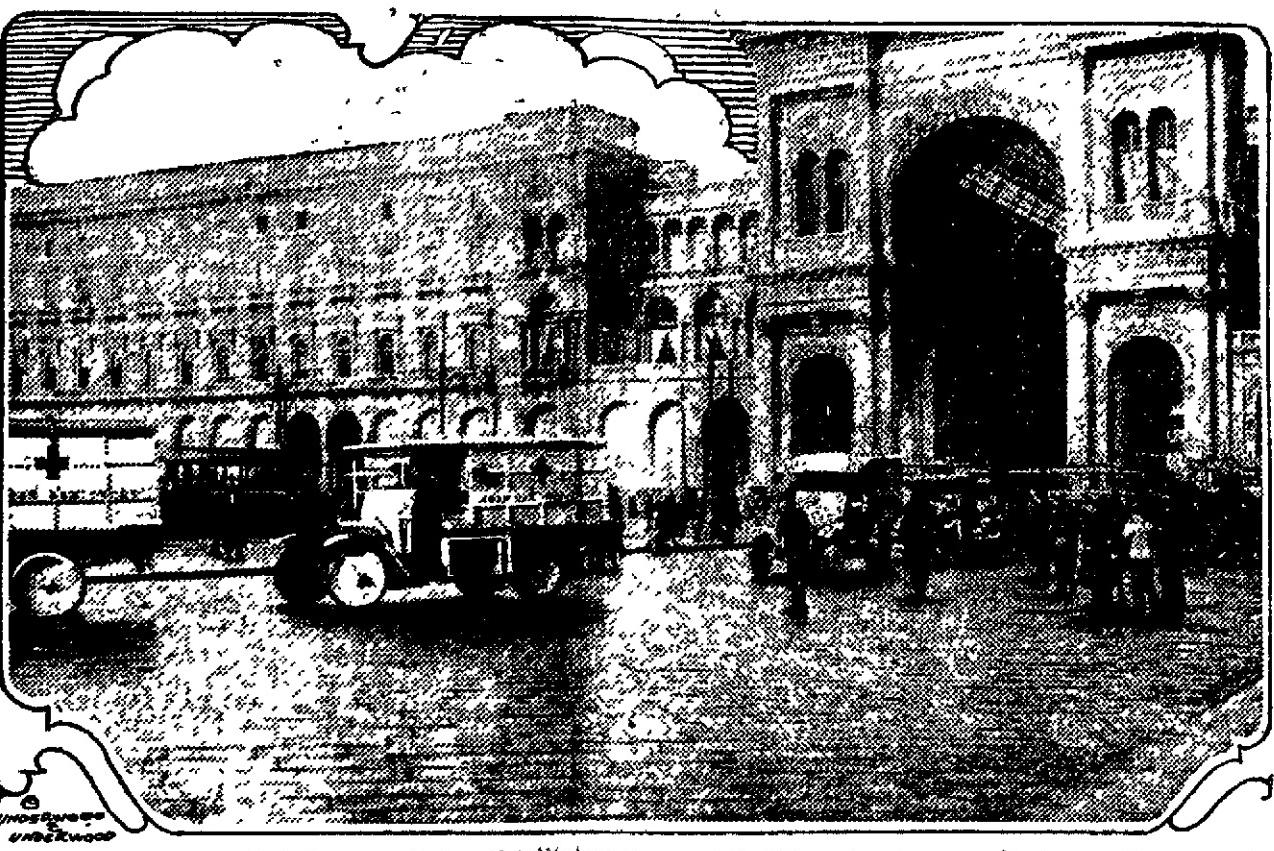
Preservation of a reserve supply was assigned by the city fuel committee as the reason for the order.

WILL GO TO LONDON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Washington, Jan. 30.—Raymond Stevens, vice-chairman of the shipping board and George Ruble of the board's legal staff, are to be sent to London as permanent representatives of the shipping board.

AMERICAN RED CROSS AMBULANCES AID ITALY



Red Cross ambulances from U. S. crossing Milan street on way to front.

American Red Cross ambulances, sent to Italy when the cry for help went out to the allies after the recent retreat began, are now doing duty at the battlefield. The photo shows ambulances in Milan crossing the Piazza del Duomo on their way to the battlefield.

Fliers Again Drop Bombs in Aerial Attack

Second Moonlight Raid of Year Over London Made By German Airmen

THREE PERSONS KILLED AND NUMBER ARE INJURED

29 Bodies Recovered From Building Hit By Bombs Monday Night

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

London, Jan. 30.—In last night's air raid three persons were killed and ten injured, it was announced officially. It is feared the bodies of six other persons are buried in the ruins of a house.

The second moonlight raid of the year, carried out by Goths last night appears to have been checked by the combined activity of airplanes and anti-aircraft guns which kept the raiders from the heart of London.

Conditions for the raid were as favorable as those of Monday night. The sky was clear and there was little wind.

Bombs were dropped at various places in Kent and Essex, it is announced officially. There were several aerial engagements. All the British machines returned safely.

About fifteen airplanes took part in last night's raid. One of them dropped bombs in the southwestern outskirts of London and another in the outlying northeastern district. There were a few casualties in southwestern London.

A large number of the persons killed in Monday night's air raid, according to the Central News, met their deaths in a building the basement of which was used as a shelter. It is believed that two bombs struck the building as the walls were blown out in large sections and all the floors collapsed.

In addition to the persons from the outside being sheltered in the building there was a large night staff at work at the time of the raid. This accounted for the serious mortality. Although a number of bodies have been recovered it is feared that others

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4.)

SENATOR HUGHES WAS A VICTIM OF SEPTIC POISONING

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 30.—United States Senator William Hughes of Paterson died here today at 10:15 a. m. at a hospital where he had been a patient for several weeks suffering from septic poisoning, resulting from an infection of the teeth, followed by bronchial pneumonia.

Senator Hughes was born in Drahgahe, Ireland, April 3, 1872, and had a meteoric rise to political fame. Educated in the public schools of Paterson, he later went to work in the silk mills there. Studying nights he became a stenographer and in 1898 enlisted in the Spanish-American war. He was detailed as an assistant to Major General Fitzhugh Lee, at Jacksonville, Fla. After the war he entered the office of U. S. Attorney General John W. Griggs and was admitted to the bar in 1900. He became prominent as counsel for Paterson labor organizations as a result of which he was sent to Congress for eight years. In 1912 he was appointed to a basic county judgeship.

On Sept. 12, 1912, Mr. Hughes was chosen U. S. senator at a democratic state primary election, taking his seat on March 4, 1913. He leaves a widow and two daughters, 16 and 8 years old.

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PACKERS GIVEN STOCK IN CLEVELAND YARDS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Washington, Jan. 30.—All the great packing houses were given \$500,000 of stock in the Cleveland stock yards last year after they had threatened to establish a yard there themselves, Attorney Heney, for the federal trade commission declared at the packers hearing here today.

At the packers hearing here today

DEFENDANT IN MURDER TRIAL WILL TESTIFY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Italy is Following Up Her Victories On Asiago Plateau

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

London, Jan. 30.—The grain warehouses of the city of Vienna are afire and enormous damage has been caused, according to a Vienna dispatch forwarded from Amsterdam by the Exchange Telegraph. Revolutionaries are suspected of having started the fires.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2.)

AUSTRIANS ARE FORCED TO GIVE UP POSITIONS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

The Austrians who are attacking on the northern front are being reinforced constantly by large numbers of troops, says today's official announcement. After a stubborn struggle in which the Austrian troops are said to have made a heroic defense they were forced to give up Monte Di Val Bella and Col Rosso.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4.)

ANOTHER GERMAN ILLUSION DESTROYED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, Jan. 29.—(By Associated Press) Announcement was made here today that the total tonnage of former German steamships ready for the high seas service, most of which are now bringing men and materials to France, is approximately 500,000. Among the considerable number already arrived safely in entente allied ports is the Leviathan—formerly the Vaterland—and 15 other of the German's largest ships. These figures demonstrate the falsity of recent German claims and the publication of this information is permitted for that reason.

The figures are authoritatively declared to prove that Germany has been deliberately circulating false reports to belittle her own war effort. The assistance given to the entente allied cause by this shipping and thus to create unjustified confidence in the German submarines. Among the former German steamships which have arrived in entente allied ports are these:

Covington, ex-Cincinnati, America (ex-Amrica), President Grant, President Lincoln, Powhatan (ex-Hamburg), Nadawaska (ex-Koenig Wilhelm II), George Washington, Mount Vernon (ex-Kron Prinzess Cecilie), Asammon (ex-Kaiser Wilhelm II), Aeolus (ex-Grosser Kurfurst), Mercury (ex-Barbarossa), Pocahontas (ex-Princess Irene), Haron (ex-Frederick Der Grosse), von Steuben (ex-Kron Prinz Wilhelm), Dekaib (ex-Prinz Eitel Friedrich).

WAREHOUSES OVER VIENNA ARE BURNING

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Austrian Capital Dispatch Forwarded From Amsterdam Tells the News

REVOLUTIONAIRES MAY HAVE STARTED FIRES

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Italy is Following Up Her Victories On Asiago Plateau

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Rome, Jan. 30.—More than 2600 prisoners have been taken by the Italians in their successful attacks upon the Austrian lines on the Asiago plateau, the war office announced today. Six guns and 100 machine guns also have been captured.

(Compiled from A. P. Dispatches.)

Italy was following up energetically her victory over the Austrians on the Asiago plateau. Her troops scored new successes yesterday in capturing and holding the important peaks of Col di Rosso and Monte di Val Bella. Both Berlin and Vienna today admit the Italian victory on this front, conceding the losses of these valuable eminences and the holding of them by the Italians after they had resisted heavy counter-attacks.

The Austrians took the two positions on Dec. 23 last, just as their prolonged offensive was reaching the limit of its extension, so that they succeeded in holding on there but little more than a month.

The loss means greater difficulty in any attempt they may make hereafter to push their way down the Fiemme valley towards Bossano and the Italian plains.

The second air raid of the year, to which London was subjected last night, was much less serious in effect.

GREAT GORGES BREAKING AND FLOODS FOLLOW

(Continued from Page 1)
life. Members of the crew of the steamer Aver, Lord Fleet, who abandoned their boats at Lacenter and escaped to shore over the ice, assert that crews of other boats had ample opportunity to leave their craft and believe they are safe.

Advices from Cairo today said that some of the boats from Paducah passed that place last night. It was believed that none of them could be saved.

WATER RISING RAPIDLY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Memphis, Jan. 30.—Ice packs gorging the Mississippi river at Columbus, Ky., let go early today under pressure of water and ice released from gorges in the Tennessee river.

At Hickman, Ky., the river was reported packed with ice and rising at the rate of 10 inches an hour.

GORGES IN GREEN RIVER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Rumsey, Ky., Jan. 30.—Ice gorges in Green river, which empties into the Ohio opposite Evansville, Ind., approximately 100 miles from here broke today but river men hope warm weather will disintegrate the floe before it reaches the larger stream where packets, dredges and other paraphernalia of contracting companies engaged in government work are frozen in. The fleet, according to rivermen, represents an investment of \$2,000,000.

RED CROSS RELIEF.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Cleveland, Jan. 30.—Relief instructions were wired today by James L. Fleser, director of civilian relief, American Red Cross, to all Red Cross chapters in Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana which are in or adjacent to territory hit by high water and ice floes. These chapters have been asked for an immediate report on the number of families affected and the nature of the damage done or threatened. The instructions asked chapters to combine their civilian relief and executive committee in an emergency relief committee augmented by municipal authorities and civic organizations. Sub-committees are being appointed to look after finances, transportation of families and furniture, temporary housing, food, clothing, sanitation and permanent relief.

"Lake division and national headquarters of the Red Cross are ready to supplement the efforts of local Red Cross flood relief if necessary," Mr. Fleser said today.

Chatanooga, Jan. 30.—The Tennessee river was rising at the rate of one foot in three hours today, the gauge reading 33.3 feet. Already much low ground is inundated and a number of residents in exposed places have been forced to move out. The crest of the rise will not reach here before Friday.

STATE INTRODUCES TESTIMONY IN THE A. O. KERN TRIAL

In common pleas court in the case of the State of Ohio vs. A. O. Kern, the state began on Wednesday morning the introduction of its testimony. The state had not concluded its evidence at the time of going to press. A verdict is not expected before the latter part of the week.

The state charges that on January 6, 1914, the defendant burned a piano in his restaurant at the corner of Second street and the Panhandle railroad, for the purpose of obtaining the insurance on the piano.

23121 for News Items.

GIRLS' PAINS AND WEAKNESS

**Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound.
Thousands of Girls Benefited**

St. Louis, Mo.—"When I was only fifteen years old mother had to put me to bed every month for two days because I suffered such pain. I also suffered from a weakness and mother took me to a doctor but he did not help me. Finally mother made me take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has made me strong and healthy. So when mother or I bear any woman complaining we tell them about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for me."—Mrs. JOHN FRAME, 1121 N. 18th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Girls who suffer as Mrs. Frame did should not hesitate to give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial, as the evidence that is constantly being published proves beyond question that this grand old remedy has relieved more suffering among women than any other medicine.

For confidential advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their forty years experience is at your service.

TO PEOPLE WHO CHAFE

Over one hundred thousand people in this country have proved that nothing relieves the soreness of chafing as quickly and permanently as "Sykes Comfort Powder." Use it Vinol and other drug stores. Trial Box Free.

The Comfort and Powder Drug Co., Boston, Mass.

HE'S KNOCKING WAR WOES OFF THE PAGE COAL ARRIVES FOR HEATLESS MONDAY

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sion attempted to fight their way

Baby Morrison Marshall, the vice president's baby.

What parent can look at this seventeen-month-old bouncer and not forget war woes and worries at least for the time. He is Clarence I. Morrison, or Morrison Marshall to give him the name Washington knows him best by. He is a protege of Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, wife of the vice president, and has developed from a tiny, undergrown infant to what you see. Mrs. Marshall found him in a Washington diet kitchen infirmary and borrowed him from his mother that she might care for him in her own home. He is one of twins, the mother keeping the other one.

The Marshalls have not adopted the boy but have an indefinite "loan" of him. Part of his rejuvenation was due to a few weeks in Michigan and Arizona with the Marshalls.

**WAREHOUSES
OVER VIENNA
ARE BURNING**

(Continued from Page 1)
feet than that of the night previous when 47 persons were killed and 169 injured. This time the known casualties were only three killed and nine injured although it is feared that six additional deaths may be revealed by the uncovering of bodies buried in the ruins of a house. The raiders failed to penetrate to the heart of London since bombs as they were able to launch being dropped in the outskirts.

Dissatisfied with the progress of the peace negotiations and Prussian electoral reforms, German workmen have brought about serious strikes in Berlin and other parts of the empire. The German government has ordered the arrest of the six leaders of the Independent-Socialist party, while at Kiel the leaders of the obdurate workmen have been sent into the army.

In Berlin and its suburbs, 90,000 workers were not at their tasks Monday, seriously hampering the electric works and airplane factories about the capital. Strikes in the great manufacturing district along the Rhine and in Westphalia also are reported. The steel-making district of Essen has been affected and at Kiel workers in torpedo factories and dockyards have been out since Friday.

Meetings in the industrial centers have been prohibited. The strike-agitation has been fostered by the Independent-Socialists and not by trade unions. In addition to ordering the arrest of the Independent-Socialist leaders, the authorities are said to have imprisoned Adolph Hoffman, editor of Vorwärts, independent-Socialist leader in the Prussian diet.

The strike-movement is said to be directed against the delay in passing the Prussian reform bill and the annexationist propaganda conducted by the fatherland party, which has assailed the conduct of the German emissaries at Brest-Litovsk.

Generally the strikes broke out Monday, the day after the emperor's birthday.

In Finland the revolutionists have set up a government of their own. Late reports are to the effect that the fighting has lessened in intensity with the revolutionists in control in the south and the government forces victorious in the north. Swedish subjects in Finland are endangered by the revolt and one report is to the effect that Swedish troops already have entered Finland to aid the government and the senate.

Haly's successful smash against the invaders in the Asiago region has been the only important military event. The Austrians, defeated in their first counter-attacks, have not yet attacked the new Italian positions in great force. The Italians have made secure their gains east of Asiago, in the capture of which they took more than 1,500 prisoners. On the western front the British have repulsed an attempted raid near Arras and the French checked a German raiding party in Alsace, taking prisoners.

The artillery and aerial activity is most marked in Flanders and in Northern Italy.

The armed British escort vessel Mechanician and the British torpedo gunboat Hazard have been lost in the English channel. The Mechanician was torpedoed and stranded on January 29, with the loss of 12 men. A collision caused the sinking

23126 Circulation Mgr.

Read Advocate Want Ads Tonight

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RUNAWAY CAR
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IN N. Y. SUBWAY

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ROUMANIANS ROOT SLAIN
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sion attempted to fight their way

Baby Morrison Marshall, the vice president's baby.

**FLIERS AGAIN
DROP BOMBS IN
AERIAL ATTACK**

(Continued from Page 1.)
ers are still buried in the debris.

One of the touching incidents in connection with the raid, was the death of a minister who, whenever raid warnings were given, had been in the habit of visiting various shelters Monday night he was addressing people who had collected in one shelter when a bomb dropped on it killing the minister and a number of others.

The Central News says that twenty-nine bodies already have been recovered from the building. Firemen and soldiers are still pouring water on the burning debris. Many bodies were burned most severely.

Among the number was that of a woman who still clasp two small children to her breast. The success of the British airmen against the German invaders in Monday night's raid has caused discussion in some quarters that a heavy barrage over London during a raid is rather more harmful than helpful. It is said that the air board should give the airmen a clear field in dealing with the raiders instead of employing gun fire which causes damage to property and some casualties through falling shrapnel.

Where infantry selects are obliged to see their training schedule far from up to date, the artillery men are farther ahead than the rest of their comrades. Each battery as it goes on the range is being given special problems to work out and each officer is given opportunity to command gunners while working out at least one problem in addition to getting the benefit of watching his brother officers work out their problems. Not only are the selects learning to handle their guns in a fashion which pleased their officers, but they are being taught to handle their horses in actual field practice.

Selects from the two light field artillery regiments will man the three-inch field pieces, with the men of the 324th operating the howitzers, while soldiers in the 322d, 323d and 324th machine gun battalions will work their deadly weapons. A heavy barrage fire with all three kinds of guns going will be a feature of the combined work.

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So accurate was the work of Captain E. in firing at a real machine gun emplacement yesterday that three direct hits were made on the fortification at a distance of two miles with the target out of sight.

Upwards of 2,500 selects were confined to their barracks at present, following the discovery of cases of scarlet fever, meningitis and diphtheria among their comrades. The actual cases are removed to the contagious disease ward at the base hospital, but the rest of the men are kept in quarantine usually for a period of two weeks. Twelve companies or batteries are isolated at present. But 230 cases of measles were reported today among the selects, the best showing in nearly a month.

Denial that small taxicabs were to be kept out of camp, except at certain times, was made by Brigadier General Frederick Perkins, acting commander of the division, today, in a letter to Major Walter Story, of Chillicothe. He stated that the sole object in view was to make the traffic as safe as possible and where one large car would do the work of two smaller ones the large machines would be given preference ordinarily.

Secretary Baker also stated it was the desire of the military authorities to give the best possible service to the selects and to visitors and that bootlegging and improper conduct in the taxicabs will be eliminated.

Discipline in certain platoons in the officers' training school here was characterized by Major J. A. Smith, senior instructor, as better than he ever saw in the regular army.

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COURT PROCEEDINGS FOR POSSESSION OF ATTY. P. B. SMYTHE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)

Columbus, Jan. 30.—A fight between relatives and friends for the possession of Phil B. Smythe, of Newark, one of the most brilliant criminal lawyers in central Ohio and a former prosecuting attorney of Licking county, developed in the Franklin county courts today when Judge Frank McMillen, of the common pleas court called for hearing a habeas corpus proceedings filed last night by a private detective, Tom Foster, to free the Newark lawyer from the McMillen sanitarium.

Smythe was placed in the sanitarium at Shepard last Saturday by his father, Judge B. G. Smythe, of Newark, when he was in an unconscious condition. He was to remain in the sanitarium for a week. Acquaintances, however, who did not desire that their identity be disclosed by the court proceedings procured the private detective to file the habeas corpus action.

When the case was called this morning, it developed that the deputy sheriff who had the habeas corpus proceedings in charge had turned the prisoner over to the detective and that Mrs. Phil Smythe had telephoned from Newark that her husband had arrived home late at night and was in a very bad condition. Attorney J. R. Fitzgibbon, of Newark, who appeared in court this morning for Judge Smythe, stated that he had learned from Dr. Kidd of the sanitarium that Smythe was to have been kept in the county jail until the hearing today.

The sheriff's office, however, and Attorney Clayton A. McCleary, who represented the detective, stated that it was his understanding reached at the sanitarium yesterday evening that Dr. Kidd had no interest in the matter and did not intend to contest the habeas corpus proceedings, and with this view of the matter Smythe had been turned over to the private detective.

Attorney William Harvey Jones, also representing the Smythe family, insisted, however, that the usual procedure of law be carried out and Smythe produced and Mr. McCleary agreed that in view of the fact there had been a misunderstanding Smythe would be produced in court at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Dr. Kidd, superintendent of the sanitarium, said Smythe had not been able to communicate with any one since his wife brought him to Columbus last Saturday and that the habeas corpus proceedings were instituted by misguided friends.

The Central News says that twenty-nine bodies already have been recovered from the building. Firemen and soldiers are still pouring water on the burning debris. Many bodies were burned most severely.

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Policemen fearing a race riot headed off more than two score men, armed with guns and clubs, who started out last night in search of a negro who attacked Mrs. Helen Booher, a telephone operator at the Chittenden Hotel, in Sixth street, south of Broad, Columbus. Mrs. Booher's home is in Newark but she has been employed for several months in Columbus.

Mrs. Booher told Officers Dodd and Kezeta she had left her work at 10:30 and was on her way home, 320 Oak street, when the negro began following her at Broad and Sixth. She said he threw her to the pavement, choked and bit her several times. He ran, taking her hat, when she screamed, she said.

A large crowd gathered and men of the neighborhood started out to find the negro.

Many a man with a large following is going the wrong way.

FOR SKINS AFFECTED BY WINDS AND WEATHER

This is the season when she who have a spotless, lily-white, satiny complexion should turn her thoughts to mineralized wax, the firm which effectively overcomes the despoiling effects of piercing winds and biting cold temperatures. This wax literally absorbs the chapped, redened, or cracked cuticle, bringing forth a smooth, new skin, and is particularly beautiful. An ounce of mineralized wax, obtained at any druggist, applied nightly like cold cream, and washed off mornings, will gradually improve the worst complexion.

She who could herself, all day in an overheated boudoir, and finds her skin flushed and flabby as a consequence, can quickly freshen up for the evening by just bathing her face in a lotion made by dissolving an ounce of mineralized wax in half pint of hazel oil. She'll find this most refreshing. It smoothes out wrinkles and draws in the saggy tissue. —Avis.

Secretary Baker's plan to exempt men who have attained the age of 31, disapproved by General Crowder, is not included in the legislature.

Secretary Baker said night had not fixed the date for another draft and made clear that the expansion of America's present fighting force depends upon events in France and the shipping situation.

Provost Marshal General Crowder in an explanation to the committee, said it was proposed to hold a new drawing to establish the order of liability of the new registrants. It is assumed, he asserted, that most of the new registrants will fall in class one, giving the class this year a total of more than two million men. From this class, it is expected to take the next and future drafts.

The bills provide for the registration of youths attaining the age of 21 years since June 5 last, authorizes the fixing of quotas on the basis of class one of the new classification and empowers the president to call men needed for special industrial work.

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From this time forth there is to be no lack of healthful and inspirational entertainment at all the Army Campments and National Guard camps. Under the skilled direction of the "Military Entertainment Council," just appointed by the Secretary of War, ample provision has been made, not only to provide the leisure hours of the soldiers with fine amusement of the higher class, but also to provide a way by which every friend of the soldier—and in these days and at such a time these friends are legion—may contribute toward the happiness of the boys in khaki.

The work of entertaining the soldiers has been consolidated under the "Military Entertainment Council," of which James Couzens, of Detroit, is chairman; with Harry P. Harrison, of Chicago, as chairman of the executive committee.

Under the Council, the Chautauqua tents and the Marc Klaw theaters are all to operate together, giving mighty entertainments. They will hereafter be known as "Liberty tents," "Liberty auditoriums," and "Liberty theaters."

The Military Entertainment Council is composed as follows: James Couzens, Detroit, chairman; F. W. Woolworth, New York; Asa G. Candler, Atlanta; Mrs. Josiah E. Cowles, Los Angeles; W. R. Dawes, Chicago; James A. Flaherty, Philadelphia; Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland; Mrs. Howard H. Spaulding, Jr., Chicago; Otto H. Kahn, New York; Major Henry Lee Higginson, Boston, and Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, Chicago.

Already the sixteen large "Liberty" theaters, each seating three thousand men, are completed. A tentative schedule for the rotation of various kinds of entertainment has been arranged, which provides in general that there shall be one week of standard plays by first class companies, followed by a week of a miscellaneous program of concerts,

lectures, motion-pictures and local talent, of which plenty has been discovered among the boys themselves. The third week will be devoted to vaudeville, two performances a day, and the fourth week will be another miscellaneous week.

Four Broadway companies will present Broadway comedy successes, the plays already arranged for being: "Turn to the Right," "Cheating Cheaters," "Here Comes the Bride," and "Inside the Lines." Plans are already under way for the presentation of musical comedies and light operas, those under consideration being: "The Prince of Pilsen," "The Red Mill," "The Chocolate Soldier," "Robin Hood," and the Gilbert and Sullivan productions. E. F. Albee, the well known general manager of the Keith Circuit, has arranged four special vaudeville bills whose routings through the camps will be so arranged as to prevent an unvaried succession in any camp of any one kind of entertainment.

Through Harry P. Harrison, the Chautauquas have arranged to provide their best talent and most attractive features, including graphic lectures from men who have returned from "over there." The Chautauquas will also provide Jazz Bands, orchestras, the members of which will also sing and put on special stunts; historical and patriotic musical reviews and so on.

All this, of course, is going to cost money—a good deal of money. Take the Liberty Theaters, for instance. Their erection was paid for from appropriations by the government and supervised by the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities. Each is 120 feet wide and 179 long. They are built of pine boards, unpainted, but faced with heavy building paper, making the sides wind tight. Complete ventilating systems have been installed and during the winter heat is supplied by steam and small stoves. Each theater has five large entrances and fifteen exits and a building, which seats comfortably 3,000 men, may be emptied in about one minute.

The stage of each theater is complete and modern; sixty-five feet wide and deep enough to stage any production. The floor of the audi-

tum is saucer-shaped and sloping, so that every seat in the house is a good one; the sections are so numbered that seats may be reserved in advance. The theater is placed on the highest point in each camp and nearby are grouped the camp post office, the library and the hostess-houses, making a small town within itself.

Nor is the utilitarian value of these theaters overlooked, for on the tall tower that comprises the stage-loft, the training soldiers have a point of vantage for wig-wag signals, giving them practice in long-distance signalling that is sure to prove useful in the practice of actual war.

Each theater is provided with a motion-picture booth, asbestos-lined, and the stage of all of them has an asbestos curtain. The lighting effects are similar to those used in city theaters.

Ordinarily, the cost of operating such a series of theaters, tents and auditoriums would be prohibitive, they are called "Smileage Books" and the coupons they contain are good for seats at any performance at any camp theater.

but the managers have met with such patriotic co-operation as to put these entertainments within the reach of every soldier.

Operating expense has been reduced to such a practical and patriotic basis that the actual cost of these performances to the soldiers will range from five cents to twenty-five cents a seat, with a majority at ten and fifteen cents.

Even at these bedrock prices it is realized that there will be many soldiers who cannot afford to attend many performances, but even this has been provided for.

The Commission on Training Camp Activities has devised a book of coupon tickets in two sizes. One book sells for \$1, and contains twenty coupons good for admission; another sells for \$5 and contains tickets of admission to one hundred performances.

These books, which are to be placed on sale the week of January 28 all over the country, offer to those who are obliged to stay at home a fine chance to contribute to the camp life of the soldiers wholesome and cheerful entertainment. As gifts these "Smileage Books" will possess a distinctive character.

Each time the soldier tears coupons from his book he will in a sense touch hands with the person who sent it to him, and, of course, in a great many cases the donor will remain an unknown benefactor though there is a place on every coupon for the giver to sign his name, thus adding a personal touch to his gift.

No doubt, of course, the most popular soldiers will receive the most "Smileage Books," but this should not matter, for it is characteristic of the American soldier to share his abundance with his mates. It is, indeed, an army axiom that "everything is common property around a camp except money, and all you have to do is to ask the next

man for that."

Raymond B. Fosdick, Chairman of the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities, is enthusiastic about this newly created entertainment plan. He writes:

"I remember standing on the streets of Columbus shortly after Villa had devastated the village, watching our 5,000 soldiers come over the railroad tracks into town in the evening. There was absolutely nothing for them to do there—no movies, no libraries, no place to write letters, no homes to which they could go—nothing but saloons and a well-organized Red Light district.

"In this war we are driving those vicious agencies out of business and setting up clear entertainment in their place. This has a direct bearing on the health of our army, and is an absolute necessity in maintaining the morale of our men."

And this testimony is amply supported by Secretary of War Baker, who, writing to Chairman Fosdick, declared:

"A proper amount of clean, wholesome entertainment contributes largely to the happiness of our soldiers in camp and is fundamental in supplementing their physical and military training."

"To make such entertainment readily available for all soldiers is one of the most important duties of the War Commission for Training Camp Activities, and the work must be continued and extended."

"I am glad to know that all entertainment projects will be consolidated and managed directly by your Commission."

"Your plan of selling Smileage Books seems to be an admirable way of financing this worthy enterprise, because it gives to the individual citizen an easy opportunity of furnishing the means for numerous good times to his soldier friends."

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Newton D. Baker,
Secretary of War.

So, the Military Entertainment Council, which has so successfully worked out a perfect co-ordination of all the entertainment problems at the camps, has done its part. It will provide entertainments which, under

ordinary circumstances, would cost \$1.50 or \$2.00, and the highest cost charged the soldier will be 25 cents. To make this possible the citizens do their part by providing the boys of the camps the Smileage Books that will admit them to the shows.

There are sixteen theaters each seating 3,000 soldiers, nightly. This calls for 48,000 coupons of admission a night, or 336,000 coupons a week. Very largely, these must be the gift of the civilians to the soldiers. That is why the Military Entertainment Council looks forward to the sale of at least 1,000,000 Smileage Books when once the campaign has started. At least so many books must be sold in the week of January 28, which marks the first drive, but thereafter the Smileage Books will always be on sale and any time a stay-at-home thinks of the hard work that our boys are going through to fit themselves to our battles in the greatest war in history, he can purchase a book or a handful of books and send them to the nearest camp—even though he hasn't boy of his own in the service—certain that he is adding to the joy of life; helping some soldiers to go about their work the more cheerfully and gladly, because knowing that back of them, outside the camp, is a great body of patriotic citizenry eager and willing to do all that may be done to make the training period less arduous, less monotonous and more healthful.

The sale of the Smileage Books will be carried on throughout the country. In the cities the work will have the assistance of members of the Rotary Clubs, Rotarians representing nearly fifty cities having recently met in Washington to offer their services to the Smileage campaign.

In the smaller cities, towns and country districts, the work will have the organized assistance of the livery and Chautauqua managers, who are prominently represented on the War Service Committee, of which Harry P. Harrison is executive chairman. The Committee is co-operating with the Entertainment Council in charge of the campaign for the sale of Smileage Books.

HIDDEN PURPOSE, a Mack Sennett comedy.

Manager Fenberg received a letter yesterday from The Managers Protective Association of New York stating that there was a possibility of the Monday Holiday's being called off after the fifth Closing Monday was set. The letter, which was addressed to the manager of the Audatorium, advised him to call a meeting of the organization and ditto in party through their efforts that the Tuesday was substituted for the closing day instead of Monday.

AMUSEMENTS

ALHAMBRA.

Tonight—Tomorrow.

Unusual scenes in studio of Reservoir Body-Made make the new World-Picture "The Volunteer," an exceedingly unique offering. These scenes show the studio activities at their height—stars working before the camera, scenes being shifted, directors directing scenes and the stars at play when off duty. No more fascinating studio scene than these have ever been filmed. Even Wm. A. Brady himself appears in these scenes.

Madge Evans, the World's kiddie star, and Henry Hull, the famous stage star, are the stars of this production. They both have parts that are very congenial and that give them splendid opportunities for the display of their splendid talents.

The story of "The Volunteer" centers around Madge Evans herself. Madge appears under her own name and as just exactly what she is—the most clever child actress on the screen today and a star in World-Pictures

AUDITORIUM.

The Co-Respondent.

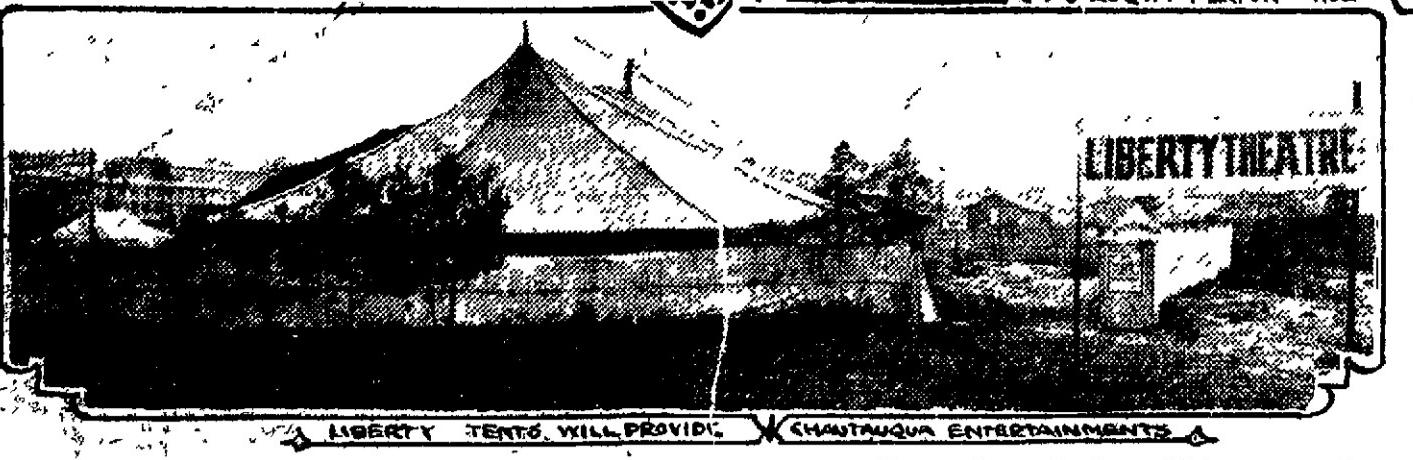
Also it is announced as an American Jewel Productions, Inc., one of the play by Jules Eckert Goodman, based most important distributing concerns on John Fleming Wilson's like-named in the entire film industry, which was story. Also again it will have to be



Attraction Offered at The Auditorium Theatre Friday and Saturday.

recently incorporated in New York City with a capital and staff personnel which makes it capable of handling the most important feature releases in the entire country, has the honor to announce its coming to the Auditorium theatre today their third highly successful offering which is no other than "The Co-Respondent" with Elaine Hammerstein in the title role.

It tells the story of the taking to a small New England hotel of a very pretty young maiden who, as the work kind is about to be tied, discovers the fidelity of the soon-to-be husband and boards a train straight for New York. It seems the maiden has been writing very good stories and selling them to a managing editor of an important metropolitan daily and he gives her a job on his staff where she soon discards the name of "The Co-Respondent" in the exclusive Van Krel divorce case, the facts of which have been outlined in the paper in a very peculiar fashion. Young Miss Gray goes out to the Fifth Avenue mansion and sees her once-uncircumcised suitor an dthe husband of the society woman are one and the same. And



tent is saucer-shaped and sloping, so that every seat in the house is a good one; the sections are so numbered that seats may be reserved in advance. The theater is placed on the highest point in each camp and nearby are grouped the camp post office, the library and the hostess-houses, making a small town within itself.

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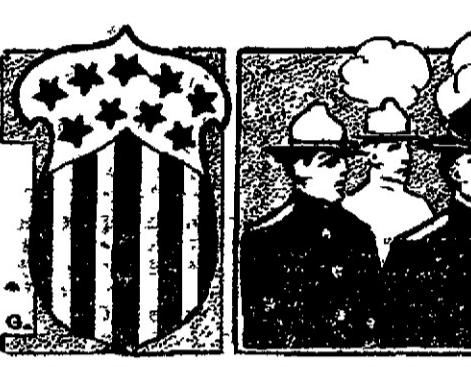
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Eda Ann Luke who will play the leading role in "Girl of My Heart," Perry J. Kelly's comedy which will be given at the Auditorium Friday, Jan. 28, with matinees and evening performances. She is an actress and singer of marked ability. That her talents are diversified is evidenced by the fact that she has played with equal facility the exacting roles of Shakespearean heroines, dramatic leads and musical comedy stars.

She is in musical comedy, however, that she excels, and for the past four years her activities have been devoted solely to this work. She will be remembered for her admirable efforts in "Prince of Pilsen" and "My Home Town Girl." In "Girl of My Heart," Miss Luke is seen to be the best advantage of the frivolous, merry charmer, whose amorous escapades furnish the motive for this diverting comedy.

Auditorium Notes.

Newark theatre-goers are assured a real treat when Anna Held, the Queen of Paris and France's choice gift to the American stage—the best dressed woman in the universe—approached by none in her fascinating art, and her own gorgeous and bewildering musical comedy, "Follow Me," comes to the Auditorium.

Joy Lane is in Newark making final arrangements for the appearance at the Auditorium of the latest musical comedy success, "Girl of My Heart," which comes Feb. 8th for a matinee and evening performance.

For Friday and Saturday picture comes another most remarkable program at the Auditorium in Chicago, who is seen in "The Man Who Came Back," a thrilling, red-blooded drama of how far a woman will go for a man she loves. This play was written by Jules Eckert Goodman from the story by John Fleming Wilson and ran 57 weeks at the Playhouse, New York.

"Daddy Long Legs," the Harry Miller musical comedy, now in its second year, appears at the Auditorium early in February. Press reports on this company are fine and the cast is said to be a good one. Mr. Miller selected this cast from his three companies that presented this sensa-

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Elaine Hammerstein, the star of "The Man Who Came Back," is appearing at the Auditorium in "The Clodhopper," an awkward country boy overcame the handicaps of birth and breeding and fought his way to success.

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LOCATING GUN-FIRE.

One of the most interesting phases of war science is locating the enemy's batteries. The situation of these is constantly shifting. The guns are so camouflaged with foliage and painted substances that they cannot always be placed by air-observers or aerial photography.

When a new gun lifts up its voice from some unknown location and begins "strafing" our boys the technical men begin to observe the sound-waves resulting from the original discharge. A station located nearest the front line will get the explosion first. Then by comparing the exact instant when it was heard, with the instant when a receiving station in the rear gets it, and figuring upon the relative distance of the two stations, the speed of which sound is traveling at that particular time can be precisely determined.

The speed of sound varies with wind and condition of atmosphere. After this speed is determined, the distance of that gun can be closely estimated. That, of course, does not show direction. That is to be had only by observations from a number of sound-receiving stations.

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Then the distance is figured from each rear station, and lines are swung around through the possible arcs that could include the gun. These must be some point where they would all meet at the correct distance from the receiving sound stations. That point should locate the gun.

It is claimed that they can often be figured down to 50 feet. It is said in the Messines fighting, 63 German guns were located in one day largely by these sound-receiving methods. Once located, a well-aimed shell takes care of them.

So far, neither the editor of The Ladies' Home Journal, the president of the kindergarten union, or the director of the mothers' clubs has been appointed to run the war, but it is hoped that congress recognizes their claims.

The chances are that Dr. Garfield about now wishes he were back under the college elms giving an expedition of the one hundredth and twenty-fifth line of Virgil's "Aeneid."

The Germans aren't going to maintain any army in Russia to threaten its independence, but, of course, are merely going to let some soldiers enjoy their vacation there.

Big Russia with its hundreds of millions is too exhausted to fight; while little Serbia, about four-fifths dead, still fights on.

When the German soldiers find their government has lied to them, all it has to do is to tell two more lies to back it up.

DAILY HISTORY CLASS—Jan. 30.

1649—Charles I of England beheaded by the Cromwellians; born 1600.

1661—Charles Rollin, compiler of "Rollin's Ancient History," born; died 1741.

1830—Red Jacket, or Sa-go-ye-wa-tha (He-keeps-them-wake), Seneca chief, died; born 1751.

1838—Oscella (Black Drink), Seminole chief, died; born 1804.

1915—German submarines attacked British merchant ships in the Irish sea. Beginning of food blockade of England.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

Sirius of constellation Canis Major in meridian, south, low in the evening. It outshines the many bright stars in the southwest and west sky.

CODE CIPHER REVEALS THAT BERLIN ORDERED DESTRUCTION OF LUSITANIA

The cipher message which proved that Berlin directed the sinking of the Lusitania is made public for the first time in the World's Work magazine, published today. John R. Rathom, editor of the Providence Journal, which exposed numerous German plots in this country during the last three years, in an article giving in detail the methods he used to unearth the work of the German agents, quotes this message from his files, and explains what was decoded. The message, in cipher, reads as follows:

From—Berlin Foreign Office.
To Botschaft, Washington
669 (44-W)—Welt nineteen-fifteen
warned 175 1 stop 175 1 2 stop durch 622
2 4 stop 19 7 18 stop LIX 11 3
4 5 6.

This cipher message came through from Nauen, Germany, to Sayville, Long Island, at 2 o'clock on the morning of April 29, 1915, and was caught by the operator at a wireless station maintained by the Providence Journal. It was especially interesting because it followed none of the codes which they had previously observed.

It was evidently important, because four attempts were made to put it through before the German station succeeded in overcoming the unfavorable static conditions which prevailed that morning. Every attempt to decipher it failed, until somebody with a line on the internal activities of the German Embassy remembered that during that morning Prince Hatzfeldt, of the Embassy Staff, had been looking for a New York World "Almanac." The first two words of the message, "Welt" (German for "World") 1915, supplied the clue. Following the other numbers in the message as representing page, line, and word in the World "Almanac"

THE STRUGGLING FARMER.

When the farmer complains of the scarcity and high-price of labor, he is commonly told that he should fit himself out with machines that will replace hand-work. But if he has not yet paid off the mortgage on his land, where will he get the money to buy the machines that he imperatively needs?

It may be said that the farmer who finds himself in this condition is usually the victim of his own unscientific and unprogressive methods. Yet if he started without a dollar, and never had a chance to take any technical education, he can scarcely be considered to blame. He may be an alien who understands English but poorly, and could not grasp any agricultural school course. But anyway he has good muscle and industry. If he could but have the benefit of modern tools, he could raise a lot of food.

The needs of every willing and industrious farmer in the neighborhood of Newark should be considered by the business men. If a man has shown himself to be trustworthy, and wants to buy a tractor or other machine, there ought to be someone who would lend him money on it at a fair interest rate.

Of course a borrower should be expected to make a moderate cash payment on his machine, and he must show himself to be reliable enough to care for the property. Under such conditions many farmers lend money to their more-struggling neighbors, and find the investment pays.

But to provide all the machinery needed in such cases, much capital will have to be loaned by banks and co-operative associations. They can handle the proposition advantageously, and can give careful supervision to their loans that the arrangements calls for. If a man occasionally fails to make his payments, the revenue of the business should cover the small loss. If we are to develop our farm resources, there must be this willingness to help the struggling man.

The Germans have been taught to believe the Americans are all windbags, but let us hope it is a dangerous kind of wind when our gas shells begin to drop.

However, under the influence of a choice cigar, almost anyone thinks he could run the war better than it is being done.

WAR BREAD.

(Pittsburgh Gazette Times.) The effect of the new regulations announced by Food Administrator Hoover will be to eliminate white bread in the home of persons properly conscious of their duty. While the mixing of white flour with other meal is not mandatory upon housewives, the spirit of the ruling requires it, that will be sufficient for all but a few. Those few, who still resent governmental interference with their domestic scheme and who cannot see the relation of their daily consumption to the war, will find it difficult not to carry out Hoover's request, because they will be unable to purchase white flour alone. The blunt fact is the country is put on war bread. The people should welcome the innovation which simply puts us on an equality with those whose cause we have espoused.

Adding a wheatless day and requesting a wheatless meal every day are the other new restrictions on

Congress is in its glory when it's investigating instead of legislating.—Baltimore Sun.

AN UNFAIR ATTACK.

(Philadelphia Record.) Senator Chamberlain and Colonel Tapington, the British military writer, evidently hold very similar views regarding the best way in which to hæmorrhage the people of a nation engaged in war. Their theory seems to be that this can be most effectively done by charging that every one in authority is incompetent, and to support this accusation by dwelling upon a number of minor defects, relatively unimportant in themselves, but formidable in number when the muck pile has been raked to every bit of unfavorable gossip. There may be some excuse in doing this for the English writer who holds no official position, but there can be no hope for the man who is the chairman of the Senate Military Committee, and who should, therefore, feel that he is under a heavy obligation to defend his Government, not to attack it.

A dramatic touch of suggestion of death in the message lies in the fact that the word not in it is taken from the first sentence of an obituary of the late Joseph Pulitzer, former owner of the World, which publishes the "Almanac." And another grim bit of iron in is that the last four words were taken from an advertisement of a well-known marine motor headed "The Seal of Safety at Sea."

Two words of the message are spelled out in German. They are "warne," which in English is "warn"; and "durch," which means "through." The word "Botschaft" is German for "Embassy."

The German Ambassador, immediately after the sinking of the Lusitania, declared that the advertisement he had published in the New York papers was inserted on his own responsibility and had no particular reference to the Lusitania. As printed, this advertisement mentioned no ship by name. But the cipher message now reveals the fact that he deliberately lied, and that Berlin directed the whole tragedy.

Incidentally, Mr. Rathom's article adds that on the evening after the Lusitania was sunk, when friends of Von Bernstorff declared that he was overwhelmed with grief and secluded in his rooms in a New York hotel, he was in reality giving dinner in the apartments of a friend in New York and there toasted the commander of the U-boat which sank the liner.

Sen. Chamberlain ignores the

immense and most creditable achievements of the Government and throws the lime-light upon such a harrowing incident as a soldier boy dying in distressing circumstances in a faraway army camp, whose father (a strictly anonymous person) details the story at extraordinary length. Such a blunder might happen in a Philadelphia, New York or Chicago hospital and excite only passing comment. The Senator seizes upon it and similar regrettable but almost inevitable shortcomings in a great emergency to prove his theory that the Secretary of War is not fit for his job. Fair-minded persons will see the injustice and absurdity of such a mode of attack. It carefully suppresses every good thing that has been done and puts all the emphasis upon what are really trifles in comparison with the magnitude of the operations under way and projected.

A peculiar flagrant feature of the Chamberlain method is that the Administration is placed in a position where it cannot adequately defend itself without revealing military secrets. The United States is doing its share in this war upon lines largely laid down by its allies. It cannot reveal all these to the world without injuring the common cause. It must do its work quickly and as effectively as possible, and it should absolutely inevitable that it should make mistakes. Plenty of these have been made, but when one recalls other struggles in which this country has engaged, the hideous blunders of the civil war, the shocking scandals of the Spanish-American war and similar past episodes, the errors of the present contest so far seem negligible in comparison. Senator Chamberlain knows this, of course, but to try to make out a case for himself he magnifies molasses hills into mountains. Let the full truth about everything be told, of course; but let each little error and oversight be judged in the light of the perfectly enormous results already achieved.

The rules applying to manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of wheat products conceivably will protect the consumer and enable the government to obtain what is needed for shipment abroad. The intention is to supply every city, town and district with its proper share, so there ought to be no disturbance of trade in outlying places where the people might otherwise buy in quantities not warranted by their immediate needs. The aim is equitable treatment, but where it is not achieved the people have recourse to the state food administration.

In all cases of difficulty in obtaining food the people are taking crippled transportation into consideration. Many inconveniences of the past several weeks have been due together to tardy deliveries of freight, for which the weather has been partly to blame. The end of winter, not far off, will do away with some of the housekeeper's trials. Obedience to the letter and spirit of the wheat and meat rules will be less difficult for some through the knowledge that they are temporary, but the co-operation of the great majority will be assured by their desire to share the burden with the British and French and "to do something to help win the war."

STANDARDIZED WINTERS.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

Now that the mathematicians have taken the winter in hand we may hope, at least, for a logical and perhaps comforting solution of the prolonged reign of cold. The weather bureau tells us that we have been afflicted with the longest cold wave in the history of the weather service, but it fails to tell us when to expect amends for the overdoe.

Here is where the mathematician comes into play. He declares that in the cold-belt states we will have

used up our average winter allowance of 4,000 degrees of cold by the end of the present month. Then if the second half of the winter proves

but little warmer than the average winter, we would still have the coldest winter on record—official record.

If the second half is warm as May or June the winter cold might be reduced to the usual average.

The mathematician, using several forms of calculation, figures that the low temperature must very materially relax on or before February 11. He declares that after that date there can be no certainty of cold, unless nature has completely overturned her long-established rules and processes. Then he promptly confutes the theory that the release of nitrogen and greater consumption of oxygen in the world war has chilled the higher atmosphere and possibly effected a change in the climate.

He declares that man never has affected the climate, and from all the evidences that time can offer, never will.

Consequently, there is no hope for a standardized winter in which the 4,000 degrees of cold might be agreeably and equitably distributed—a consummation quite beyond the scope of mathematics.

LARGER FOOD-SAVING.

(Providence Journal.)

Conditions in England and France reported to Washington by the American food commission are found to call for considerably greater sacrifices on the part of our people than they have been asked so far to make. Commissioner Hoover has estimated that the saving of wheat under the restrictions voluntarily accepted by the people of the United States is not more than 50,000,000 bushels, and may be no more than half that figure. Our specialists in Europe calculate that in order to prevent wide distress among the populations of our allies and the actual weakening of their battle lines, it is necessary for the United States to export 94,000,000 bushels before September 1 next.

Consequently, there is no hope for a standardized winter in which the 4,000 degrees of cold might be agreeably and equitably distributed—a consummation quite beyond the scope of mathematics.

INCIDENT AT THE GROCERY.

(Ohio State Journal.)

A woman at a grocery store hesitating over two packages of breakfast cereals. One was oatmeal, and the other cracked wheat. She didn't know which she wanted. She finally appealed to the grocer's clerk as to which was the better. But the clerk would not help her out. He noncommittally said: "Some like one and some like the other, some like the other." Finally the woman said, well, she guessed she'd take the cracked wheat.

Public opinion will back up Commissioner Hoover in whatever plans he finds it necessary to carry out because the people have confidence in his understanding of his problem and in his capacity to deal with it.

We stood and marveled that any one whose preferences seemed to be so slight should choose wheat when

WILLING TO DO THEIR BIT

HERE Y'ARE-CAP—
GIVE US A HAND TO LAUNCH ER
AN' WE'LL ROW YOU OVER—



Time, with all its celerity, moves slowly on to him whose whole employment is to watch its flight.—Johnson.

Inconsistency.
Though in the winter months we froze, in dog days we shall smother; for our capricious climate goes from one extreme to other.

Aunt Caline says:—They had a weddin' up at the ole Dilts place, when ole Mis Dilts's nece which is

Ura got married to a feller which he is a-going rite away to the war. So the next day a feller up at Newark he comes to the door an' says he to ole Mis Dilts's sister, which she ain't over brite in her mind. "I am a reporter fer the paper," he says, "an' I thought me bby you could give me some detailes o' yesterday's weddin,'" he says. Mis Dilts's sister she looked him over an' says she, "We didn't hev none left," she says. "Everthing was licked up clean; but," she continues on, "you are pretty well dressed fer a tramp," she says, "I'd think you'd be ashamed to go around beggin'," she says.

Did You Know?
That "See" in ecclesiastical use properly signifies "seat" or "chair"?

me some detailes o' yesterday's weddin,'" he says. Mis Dilts's sister she looked him over an' says she, "We didn't hev none left," she says. "Everthing was licked up clean; but," she continues on, "you are pretty well dressed fer a tramp," she says, "I'd think you'd be ashamed to go around beggin,'" she says.

Some souls surely are steeped in charity. It is being whispered by one of the professionals that "people who have a bit of sympathy to spare can turn it over to the Federal Fuel Administrator." —Milwaukee News.

That "dumb thing," the man with the German hoe, after "the silence of centuries," shows signs of speaking, and in a voice the Kaiser may want to hear. —San Francisco Chronicle.

The Boston Herald affirms that we are living under an elective monarch. There are Boston newspapers who seem to feel that the situation is tolerable only when the elected monarch happens to be a Republican.—Lowell Courier-Citizen.

Destruction of the "wist packing plant at Rio suggests that the Hun is at work wherever there is a war point to be gained.—Rorchester Herald.

WOMAN "WAACS" LEARN RAPIDLY

Master Telegraph Codes and
Prove Efficient Operators.

WORK NEAR BATTLE FRONT

Handle Messages for the Ordnance Department and Acquire New Vocabulary in Order to Do It—Make Few Mistakes in Handling Stores Which Comprise Something Like 23,000 Separate Items.

The following, on the work of British women at the front, appeared in a recent issue of the London Daily Telegraph from a correspondent "at the base in France":

Now every signaller was a very fine Waac, And a very fine Waac was she—

Happy, happy shall we be. There's none so fair as can compare With the W. A. A. C.

There is a considerable amount of musical talent and an abounding sense of fun among the girls who are cheerfully fulfilling the tasks they have taken up. This you judge whenever you attend one of their parties. The lines quoted are from some patter verses, on the plan of "Old King Cole." In which unit administrators, area controllers and captains of army signallers of a particular corps came in for good-humored banter by name. The whole corps always speaks of its members as "Waacs," and unless a standard dictionary of the future gravely admits the word and its origin to its columns there will be trouble for the students yet to be of the war. Signallers, it may be said, are an important section of this new arm, and they are especially proud that they are allowed to wear the blue and white armlet that, under the king's regulations, is distinctive of the telegraphic service.

At one base, through which messages of supreme importance are constantly passing, the women are pronounced to be doing excellent work. All have had the full training of the post office and are experts with the Wheatstone automatic system. But some specialized training has been necessary, for certain codes have been adopted and absolute accuracy is essential when single letters or figures are invested with weighty significance and the smallest error might have the gravest results. Very efficient, too, is the telephone service, employing, as at home, a number of highly trained young women. Scotland, it may be said, has furnished a large proportion of the girls carrying out these responsibilities.

A New Vocabulary.

This question of codes and letters and figures constitutes a bigger difficulty than the outsider would imagine. When a staff officer escorted our party through a great depot of the ordinance department it was quickly realized that these women have to acquire what is literally a new vocabulary to them. Now, no shop in the world contains the variety of items and parts and sections that this arm of the service brings together and issues. Its very magnitude in the earlier days, even, of the war led to the adoption of a code of letters and figures to denote its division, at least, where thousands of requisitions pour in daily. Thanks to this method it became possible to utilize the help of French women long before the possibility of securing feminine assistance from home loomed into view. The intelligent French girl might not possess a rudimentary acquaintance with our language, but she could understand that all requisitions bearing a certain letter and figure were to be brought together in the rack provided, and thus a first stage of sorting could be effected.

By special favor a glimpse was accorded of the stupendous labor by which the guns are kept at their fireless work. If there is a subject on which the average girl clerk is less likely to be informed than upon another it is surely that which touches the technicalities and working parts of modern artillery. There here are women who, in a very few weeks, have learned enough to know in which direction to send forward requisitions concerning 9.2 guns, or trench mortars, or the mightiest howitzers. It was not always thus, and mistakes even now are made that recall the favorite story here of the young lady who, when a demand came down for armored hose, gayly referred it to the authorities charged with the issue of clothing. But even in a department which stores something like 23,000 separate items the mistakes have now come to be few and far between.

Varieties of Work.

Less exacting at the outset is the work upon which they are entering at the clothing stores, where it is estimated that four women will take the place of every three men formerly engaged there. It is a department of fabulous figures; indeed, the bare mention in tons of the first supplies of winter equipment brought over is almost staggering. Greatcoats, waterproofs, warm underwear, boots and accessories fill stacks that would seem inexhaustible. Even buttons and the ribbons that belong to the more generally borrowed needs make up a sufficiently impressive total, while there are articles, indicative of specialized work—the white, green and red of the

offensive gas service is one of them—that call for a whole series of wide shelves to contain them. Kitchen equipment, every sort of brush that enters into domestic use, enamel ware and hardware, electrical plant, lamps, stoves, baskets, heavy crockery, are but a few of the things here ranged which it is intended to place in women's charge. It will not be, perhaps, at easy a matter to issue them, for there is a regulation system of catalogue entry, and the exact meaning of vouchers referring to, say, "spoon—bath," or "bath—sponge," are not always obvious until the peculiarities of definition have been mastered.

Again, the women were to be seen in an enormous depot concerned with the repair of all sorts of motor vehicles. Its floor space suggests acres as the unit of measurement, and in happier times it was a vast jute factory. Every known pattern of motor engine is used by the army, and it follows, therefore, that the spare parts and the details employed involve a classifying and a sorting out of extraordinary complexity. But the system has been well devised and the mechanic engaged on a London General Omnibus company's chassis will not find his work hindered by being given the various items as used in the Wolseley make.

Only a Beginning.

It is not desirable at this juncture to quote the figures that would indicate the extent to which women have replaced men, releasing them to go to the actual front. What may be said, however, is that this advance guard of "Waacs" is but a small company beside those for whom provision is being made in the near future. Repeatedly were camps shown that are coming to completion in which there will be accommodation for 350 to 500 women, and occupied at present by a bare tenth of those numbers. There is one, amid men's base camps, where cooks and waitresses are most urgently wanted.

DARING ICE YACHTER FLIRTS WITH DEATH



Flirting with death is nothing new to the pretty miss who skippers this speedy ice boat. She considers spinning over the ice at the speed of a racing automobile sport and it probably is if one has nerves steady enough to stand it, for it requires nerves of steel and the utmost skill to steer this boat over the ice-covered rivers. There is always the risk of running amuck in a fog that may come up from the ocean at any minute, of shooting into another equally speedy ice yacht or of dropping into icy water if one is unfortunate enough to strike a patch of open river.

Serene in her faith in an ever-present good fortune, this miss is smiling happily as she starts her yacht for a spin along the Shrewsbury, inside the Jersey capes.

STRANGE CRAFT DEAD WHALE

An Adventurous Fisherman Secured a Prize.

Farmers along the bay shore near Broadkill Beach, near Milton, Del., were prepared to protect their homes with their lives when a long, low, mysterious craft made its appearance up the bay. In the early morning light it could be plainly seen coming in toward the shore above Cedar Beach.

Then it stopped, and finally Charlie Reed, an adventuresome fisherman, started out to it and found it to be a dead whale, a prize of the first magnitude.

It stranded near the Frank Waples farm at Slaughter Neck, and was viewed by hundreds, who came from all parts of Lower Delaware in automobiles and wagons to see it. In the morning Reed, with a small launch, landed at the Lewes fisheries and will have it made into oil.

It is estimated that at the present price of oil Reed will realize several hundred dollars from it. The whale was 55 feet long, and is supposed to have been shot in mid-ocean.

Meet After Many Years.

T. R. Trotter, city clerk of Pomona, Cal., and his sister, Mrs. F. L. Jesscott of Philadelphia, met recently after 42 years' separation. Trotter left his sister in Cork, Ireland, to become a sailor and within a few years lost track of her. He has been a city clerk in Pomona for twenty years. A month ago Mrs. Jesscott picked up a Los Angeles newspaper and read a story containing the name of her brother. She immediately communicated with him.

NEEDMORE

Mrs. Walter McDonald and son Wilbur, returned home Monday, after spending a few days with her mother in Bradensburg.

Oren Clark spent a few days last week at the home of G. W. Moran of Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Lewis Clark spent Friday with Mrs. G. M. Holmes, who is very ill.

Several people from here have been attending protracted meeting in Mt. Pleasant.

SOCIAL EVENTS

SOCIETY EDITOR, AUTO PHONE 23125.

A birthday party was given at the home of Mr. Rodamer in honor of his mother, Mrs. M. Rodamer. The occasion being her 62d birthday anniversary. The hours were spent in card playing and music. Many beautiful and useful gifts were presented to her. Refreshments were served.

A delightful meeting of the Unity Reading Circle was held at the home of Mrs. H. F. Moninger in North Sixth street on Tuesday afternoon. The following program was arranged from the calendar:

Quotations: Mark Twain—Mrs. Mary Loudin, Our New Caribbean Possessions—Mrs. T. A. Basler.

U. S. Weather Bureau—Mrs. E. E. Moore.

"Feudalism"—Mrs. Frank Slabaugh.

Critic—Mrs. Dennis Bell.

The guests of the club were Mrs. Wilson Hawkins and Mrs. Little.

Announcement was made in Chicago Monday of the engagement of Miss Irene Veronica Sweeney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Sweeney of Ellis avenue, Chicago, Ill., to Municipal Judge M. M. Oshe of Zanesville. The wedding will be solemnized on April 2 at the St. Thomas Catholic church in Chicago. Judge Oshe is a graduate of the University of Notre Dame and is a member of Knights of Columbus and well known to a large circle of Newark people.

The Daughters of Trinity will be entertained at the home of Mrs. J. H. Garrison in 124 West Main street on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The members of the Aid Society of St. Paul's Lutheran church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. G. W. Avery in 371 West Locust street on Thursday afternoon.

Announcement is made by Mrs. Anna Williams of the engagement of her daughter, Miss Esther Beatrice Williams to Rev. Arthur E. Cowley. The bride is a teacher and is the daughter of Mrs. Anna Williams of 214 South Fifth street. The wedding will take place on Sunday, Feb. 3.

THE COURTS

Suit for Services.

A petition was filed in common pleas court by Amy A. Livezev Sylvester Cummings for judgment. The plaintiff charges that the defendant owes her \$898 for services as housekeeper covering a period of nearly six years. She asks for judgment against the defendant for that amount with interest from January 11, 1918.

Justice Horton's Court.

An affidavit was filed in the court of Justice Bert O. Horton by Anna Samolio against Joe Samolio on the charge of slander. She charges that the defendant uttered and published false and malicious statements against her. The case will be heard Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock in the justice's office in North Park place.

Given Jail Sentence.

The case of the State of Ohio vs. George Hoffer on the charge of contributing to the delinquency of an 18 year old girl, was heard in probate court yesterday afternoon by Judge Hunter and the defendant was found guilty and sentenced to 30 days in the county jail.

Real Estate Transfers.

Charles H. Swank, sheriff, to Charles H. Schick, parcel in Newark township; \$4250.

George Davidson to Herrold S. Haugh, parcel in Harford village; \$1, etc.

William H Lane (executor of Susan Johns) to the Johnstown Building and Loan Association, parcel in the city of Newark; \$800.

Stavru N. Valea to George N. Valea, 1-2 inlot 4845 in the Wehrle addition; \$700.

Marriage Licenses.

Fred T. Cochran, glass worker and Miss Agnes Olic, both of Newark. Rev. J. Emory Walter named to officiate.

Thos. Enright, brakeman, Zanesville; Miss Margaret Long, domestic, Newark.

Files Brief.

In the case of Joseph Horner vs. Jerome Ferguson et al., the defendants filed a motion and brief in support of the motion to cancel certain clauses in original petition in common pleas court today.

Township Trustees.

Those having business with the township trustees are respectfully requested to call at their office in the convention room of the courthouse on Tuesday and Friday afternoons. By doing so they will greatly facilitate the work of the trustees.

The Sick

Thomas Merrill, 147 West Canal street, is very ill at his home. Mr. Merrill was a soldier in the Civil War.

A. G. Woodward was taken from the City Hospital to his home, 17 Curtis avenue yesterday afternoon. Mr. Woodward's condition is much improved.

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Several people from here have been attending protracted meeting in Mt. Pleasant.

HANG THIS UP IN YOUR KITCHEN

Sun.	Mon.
One Wheatless Meal.	Wheatless Day
One Meatless Meal	One Meatless Meal
Tue.	Wed.
Meatless Day	Wheatless Day
Porkless Day	One Meatless Meal
One Wheatless Meal	
Sat.	Note
Porkless Day	By "Meatless" is meant without hog, cattle or sheep products. On other days use mutton and lamb in preference.
One Wheatless Meal	By "Porkless" is meant without pork, bacon, ham, lard or fresh or preserved pork products.
One Meatless Meal	

Cut this out, paste it on cardboard, punch a hole in the top and hang it in your kitchen as a daily reminder.

Our Boys and Girls

The child who gets into trouble because he does not know what to do with himself, is perhaps aware that things are not just right with him, even though he does not know just how to remedy the situation. It is distinctly the duty of the parent to discover the source of the restlessness and apply a remedy. One must make sure that the child is in good health and that he is provided with the opportunity to do interesting things that are worth while.

If children under these circumstances behave themselves acceptably we must take their conduct as a matter of course and not give them overmuch praise for what they can not help, anymore than we should blame them under the same circumstances. We may urge them to greater exertion or we may caution them to be more careful, but good and bad are not the quality of their everyday acts, no mater how pleasing or displeasing the consequences may be to our feelings.

Every Day Etiquette

"Is it necessary to send a present when one has been invited to a church wedding and not to the reception?" inquired Marie.

"It is not necessary to send a gift unless you have been invited to the reception," said her mother.

RUFFLED NET.

Ruffled net frocks are decidedly serviceable and simple and yet at the same time dainty, for the little girl's party frock. They are often made with ruffles and gathered silk or satin fantastically over the underbodice of net. The skirts are usually composed of a series of ruffles, one above the other, on a moderately full foundation skirt.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our sincere appreciation of the kindly sympathy extended by the many friends and acquaintances of our dear mother.

Mrs. S. C. Matthews—during her illness and last sad rites.

Particularly do we appreciate the assistance of Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Weaver and Mrs. Wiggle; also, the tender words and thoughts expressed by Rev. Mr. Walters.

The Children. 1-30-18

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank the many friends and neighbors for their kind assistance in the recent bereavement of our wife and daughter, and for the beautiful floral emblems: Rev. B. M. O'Daylan for his kind and consoling words, and C. T. Egan for his direction of the obsequies.

Earl Fry, Mr. and Mrs. James Dublin and Children.

Life is just one thing after another. Because of cold weather we are promised an ice famine for next summer.

Abe Martin

Instant Postum

A delicious, drug-free drink, tasting much like high-grade coffee, comforting and satisfying to the former coffee user.

Ideal for children.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Sold by Grocers.

The Sick

We've often wondered whether a knocker laid his work out before comin' down town in th' mornin', or jest trusted 't lack. No matter how

MASONIC TEMPLE
Corner Church and Fourth St.
CALNDAR,
Newark Lodge, No. 97, F. & A. M.

Acme Lodge, No. 554, F. & A. M.
Thursday, Feb. 14.
St. Luke's Commandery, No. 84, K. T.
Tuesday, Feb. 5, at 7:30 p. m.
For drill; swords and belts only.
Tuesday, Feb. 26, at 7:30 p. m.
State conclave.

Crystal Spring Water. It is pure.
All bottles cleaned daily. Phone for
sample. Auto 3250. Bower & Bower
1-24-ff

Callender Cleans Clothes Clean.
1-5-ff

Try that 50c noonday lunch at the
Sherwood. More for your money
than elsewhere and real service. A
la carte evenings, 5:30 to 7:45.
7-16-ff

Newark Monument Co.—Monuments
and markers in all standard
graves or display at 136 East Main
street. 1-9-eod to ap1

Winter Apples.
Persons wanting good cooking and
eating apples call Farmers automatic
phone 95124. 12-6-dtf

Green Dry Cleaner and Hatter.
11-17-ff

ANNOUNCEMENT.
C. F. Hagner, professional piano
tuner, voicing, action, regulating
and played pianos, a specialty. Auto
phone 1777, 77 Commodore street.
6-18-ff

Grand Mask Ball
Assembly Hall Thurs. night.
1-28-31

Pianos, Phonographs and Records.
T. W. Leah, 39 S. Third street.
1-29-6t

C. A. McNeal has moved his office
from No. 8 North Park Place to
Room 11 Lansing Block, where he
will be located permanently and
continue to deliver coal by motor
trucks direct from the mines. Auto-
matic phone 1549. 1-29-31*

Monuments.
By planning for your memorial
work now, you will save yourself dis-
appointment and money later. Show-
rooms 126 East Main street. Newark
Monument Co. 1-9-eod to ap1

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC
C. V. Walker has disposed of his
property and general hardware store
at Kirker's O., to W. H. & H.
R. Thompson, who will conduct the
business in the future under the
name of Thompson Bros.

H. R. Thompson will assume man-
agement of the business and Mr.
Walker will remain with the new
firm for sometime.

W. H. Thompson, senior member
of the firm, will still retain this po-
sition as manager of the Freedom
Oil Works Co., Newark. The busi-
ness will be conducted along the
same up-to-date method in the fu-
ture as in the past, and all former
patrons and the public are cordially
invited to call. 1-30-1t*

Wanted—Lady to teach knitting
at Birch Gift Shop, 18 Arcade.
1-30-1t

**GET YOUR SHOES REPAIRED
PROMPTLY AND SATISFA-
CTORILY.**

We are fully equipped to give you
the best work and service when it
comes to shoe-repairing. We have
the latest and best machinery for
turning out work with quick dis-
patch, and we use only the best
grade of leather and findings. You
will say our prices are reasonable;
also, if you give us the opportunity
to serve you.

WM. FISHBAUGH & SON,
Shoe Repairers.
1-30-1t 57 Hudson Avenue.

New Barber Firm.
Clyde W. Kimble, the well-known
tonorial artist at 33 South Second
street, and Harry Duncan, who has
been conducting a shop at 45 South
Second street, have formed a partner-
ship under the firm name of Kimble
& Duncan, and will occupy the room
of Mr. Kimble at 33 South Second
street. Both members of the firm are
hustlers and experienced men and
have a large circle of friends in the
city and county. They are bound to
succeed. 1-30-1t

Woodside Prayer Meeting

Will be held at the home of Mrs.
Bane, corner Eleventh and Selby
streets, at 9 o'clock, Thursday even-
ing.

Bring Along Towels.
The Ladies Aid Society of the
First Baptist church will give a spe-
cial Thursday afternoon in the
church parlors, the admission to
which will be a linen tea towel. The
ladies of the congregation are espe-
cially invited.

Undergoes Second Operation.

Ira Richardson who underwent a
second operation within the past
three weeks is now improving nicely
at the home of his mother, Mrs.
Frank Ralston in 248 North Tenth
street. The attending physicians are
Dr. Clark B. Hatch and Dr. Carl Evans.

With Mohr Hat Shop.

Miss Bessie Kear has accepted a po-
sition as head trimmer at the Mohr
shop in the Arcade. Miss Kear
designs special models of individual-

COLDS
Head or chest—are best
treated "externally."
VICK'S VAPORUB
Keep Little Body-Gued in Your Home.

ELECTED DELEGATES WORLD'S CONFERENCE SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

At a recent session of the Colum-
bia Union Conference executive com-
mittee of Seventh Day Adventists,
held in Washington, D. C., Elders
E. E. Slade of Mt. Vernon, A. R.
Bell of Toledo, W. W. Miller of
Springfield, J. H. Behrens of Cin-
cinnati, and Prof. N. S. Ashton of
Mt. Vernon, were elected delegates
to the World's Conference of Seven-
th Day Adventists, to be held
March 29 to April 21 in San Fran-
cisco, Cal.

The Columbia Union conference,
with headquarters at Washington,
D. C., is a conference of conferences
operating in Ohio, Pennsylvania,
Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland,
Delaware, New Jersey, and the Dis-
trict of Columbia. Twelve such
union conferences operate in all the
United States and Canada.

When it is known that Seventh
Day Adventists, who only came into
existence 72 years ago, are proclaiming
the message of the near-return of
Christ in 80 centuries, using orally
123 languages, and publishing liter-
ature in 90 languages, it can be easily
realized that this coming
world's conference to be held in
San Francisco, will be no mean af-
fair. Besides the thousands that
will be in attendance from every
state in the Union, there will be de-
legates present from almost every
other part of the world. It will be
the greatest gathering ever held in
the history of this people.

In 1870 there were only 6000
Seventh Day Adventists in existence.
In 1874 they sent their first mis-
sionary into the fields beyond, but
so great has been their growth, and
so widespread their endeavors that
today they have thousands of mis-
sionaries operating in firmly-es-
tablished mission stations in almost
every country on the globe. In fact,
it would be quite a task to name a
country that Seventh Day Adven-
tists are not operating in, and they
are nearing the 50,000-mark in
membership. The total number of
persons baptized last year was
10,396.

In the United States and Canada
during 1916 there was turned into
the mission treasury \$778,694.10—an
amount equal to \$9.74 per capita.
For the year 1918 the slogan is:

"A million dollars for missions,"
and there is every likelihood of their
going far beyond this mark, and the
coming conference in California will
result in this people breaking every
record, both in men and means for
the mission-fields of the regions be-
yond.

Government statistics bear out
their claims that they are operating
in more countries than any other
Protestant missionary society in the
world, and that they are giving more
per capita by nearly 15 times for
the support of their foreign mis-
sionaries than the members of any other
denomination supporting foreign
missionaries.

Besides the support of their local
church-work, and their home-mis-
sions, and besides the per capita of
\$9.74 for foreign missions, Seventh
Day Adventists turned into the
treasury during 1916, a tithe or
tenths of \$2,291,423.46.

Seventh Day Adventists believe
that they have been raised up in the
providence of God and in the ful-
fillment of prophecy to deliver to
the entire world the message of the
soon-coming of Christ, and reports
coming in certainly show that they
are bending all their energies to the
accomplishment of the task. The
coming world's conference in San
Francisco will receive some of the
most stirring reports in missionary
endeavor that have ever been pre-
sented anybody in all the history of
evangelism.

Helping "Farmer Bill."
Charles, Fred and Ott Vogelmeier,
William Link, "Shorty" Shaffer,
William Maholm, and others left
this city this morning at 5 o'clock
in a large bobsled for "Farmer Bill"
Priest's farm, north of the city,
where they will butcher eight head
of hogs.

Takes Washington Position.

Mrs. A. L. Rawlings of West
Church street, who recently took the
civil service examination in Colum-
bus, and successfully passed has re-
ceived a position in Washington and
will leave tomorrow.

III With Bronchitis.

Mrs. Bessie Mitchell of 226 Wilson
street is confined to her home suf-
fering from an attack of bronchitis.
Seriously ill.

Miss Katherine Sachs daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sachs of North
Eleventh street is seriously ill with
pneumonia. Miss Sachs has been
teaching in the Troy schools, when
taken ill and was removed to the hos-
pital at Springfield.

III With Measles.

The three children of Mr. and Mrs.
John Sullivan of East Main street are
ill with the measles.

Recovering From Operation.

Howell Hughes of North Seventh
street, who underwent an operation
is getting along nicely.

Three Drunks.

Three drunks and a purse snatcher
made up the coterie in police court
this morning. The drunks were given
the regular fine of \$5 and costs. The
purse snatcher was bound over.

To Be In Columbus.

Mrs. M. K. Snider expert fur
remodeler who has been doing work
for a number of Newark women
this morning. The drunks were given
the regular fine of \$5 and costs. The
purse snatcher was bound over.

With Mohr Hat Shop.

Miss Bessie Kear has accepted a po-
sition as head trimmer at the Mohr
shop in the Arcade. Miss Kear
designs special models of individual-

boxes were being handled and of
seeing one in all that congestion,
marked, "Granville, Ohio," which
gave him a thrill of pride in the work
of the home women.

Forty-two periodicals were
brought into headquarters for mailing
to soldiers, some of them already
stamped. The postmaster requests
that these magazines be sent "as
soon as the subscriber has read them,"
in order that they be fairly
fresh on receipt.

Mrs. McCollum spoke enthusiastically
of the progress already being made
toward staging the great
"White Elephant" benefit sale to be
held on or about February 15th.
Men and women are offering not
only articles for sale, but the loan
of possible headquarters, work, etc.,
which will be highly appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bell of
Jamaica, L. I., Mr. and Mrs. W. H.
Dalbey of the Newark road, were
guests of Miss Anna B. Peckham at
dinner, Tuesday evening in Shepardson
Commons.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dalbey entered-
tained at dinner Sunday, Mr. and
Mrs. Robert Bell of Long Island, Miss
Anna Peckham of Shepardson Col-
lege, and William Huffman of Dayton,
who spent the week-end with his
Sigma Chi brothers.

President C. W. Chamberlain
went to Mt. Vernon, Tuesday evening
to speak under the auspices of the
Mt. Vernon-Denison Association, in
that city.

Stuart Chamberlain, younger son
of President and Mrs. C. W. Cham-
berlain is recovering rapidly from an
acute attack of bronchial trouble.

Mr. E. M. Jones who was taken
quite ill Sunday at the home of his
mother-in-law, Mrs. Margaret Halder-
man at Monomoy Place and was
taken to the Newark Hospital, Monday
for treatment, is reported as im-
proving.

Mrs. W. H. Hour, who has spent
the past six months in California, is
in Granville for a month's visit.

NEARLY 1000 NEW MEMBERS.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fisk visited
with the former's parents, Mr. and
Mrs. T. W. Fisk, near St. Louisville,
Sunday.

Mrs. Eura Biggs spent Monday
with her sister, Mrs. Minnie Lay-

THIS TEN YEAR OLD GIRL'S OWN STORY



TO HELP WIN THE WAR
Eat More of America's Original Grain "CORN"
Send Our Wheat to the Soldiers On the Line.

SPECIAL SHIRT SALE

Men's \$1.50 and \$2

Crepe Shirts

\$1.15

Sizes 13 1/2 to 17 to close
out at

See Window Display.

NECKWEAR SALE

Choice of our \$1.50
Neckwear at only....

98c

Remember Our Sale on Suits and Overcoats

Men's and Young Men's \$15

\$11.25

Fancy Suits and Overcoats NOW

\$15.25

Men's and Young Men's \$25

\$20.25

Fancy Suits and Overcoats NOW

HERMANN
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
THE CLOTHIER

"The Store Where Quality and Service Count"

The Universal Language

Money talks. Get the SAVINGS
BANK habit and learn its language by
opening an account at this bank. You
will be amazed at the advantages you
gain by being able to speak in this
tongue, the one understood by all men
everywhere.

Deposit with us. Uncle Sam protects
your money here.

The Park National Bank

Newark, Ohio

Physicians Explain Why Women Need More

Iron in their Blood Today than 20 Years Ago

Say Anaemia—Lack of Iron is Greatest Curse to the Health, Strength, Vitality and Beauty of the Modern American Woman.

The Child's Appeal—What Is Your Answer?

DR. FERDINAND KING, New York
Physician and Medical author says
physicians should prescribe more
organic iron—Nuxated Iron—to
supply the iron deficiency. Opinions
of Dr. Schneider, G. Jones, Middle-
ton Surgeon, St. Elizabeth's Hospital,
New York City. Dr. H. H. Vail,
formerly Physician in the Baltimore
Hospital and a Medical Examiner
in the U.S. Army. Dr. Frank E. Van-
derbilt, formerly Physician of Bellevue
Hospital (Outdoor Dept.); New York
and the Westchester County Hos-
pital, and other physicians who have
thoroughly tested the value of Nux-
ated Iron.

Any woman who tires easily, is nervous
or irritable, or looks pale, has
bad, worn out shoulder, has
numbness and paralysis, has
swelling of the legs, has
purple skin, has bad circulation,
has poor appetite, has bad
digestion, has bad bowels, has
bad heart, has bad kidneys, has
bad liver, has bad lungs, has
bad eyes, has bad teeth, has
bad bones, has bad hair, has
bad skin, has bad nails, has
bad complexion, has bad
breath, has bad teeth, has
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bad skin, has bad nails, has
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breath, has bad teeth, has
bad bones, has bad hair, has
bad skin, has bad nails, has

The First Spring Silks To Arrive Are Beautiful Silk Crepes



With the bright days, and the first of February about here thoughts turn to planning new garments for spring wear.

This pretty crepe will fashion very attractive dresses or dainty waists. The color range includes white, flesh, rose, peach, grey, light and dark navy, black.

Thirty-six inches wide and

**Special This Week
For 75c Yard**

F.W.H. Mazey Company

WE CARRY THE LATEST
STYLES IN



and our prices are most reasonable.

No charge for examination.

**ERMAN'S CUT RATE
DRUG STORE**

ARCADE
D. S. RAIKIN
IN CHARGE

THRIFT STAMPS

Are Sold By The Buckeye State Building and Loan Company,

1. Also Liberty Bonds,
2. And War Savings Certificates.
3. The Buckeye is headquarters
4. For thrifty citizens
5. Who are saving their money
6. For their own needs
7. And those of the Government.
8. Other saving will be welcome. Assets \$14,600,000. Five per cent paid on time deposits. Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.

IN FIVE MINUTES NO SICK STOMACH INDIGESTION, GAS

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the Quickest and Surest Stomach Relief.

You don't know what upset your stomach—which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sick, gassy and upset, and you just ate has fermented and turned sour; head dizzy and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a little Pape's Diapepsin to neutralize acidity and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress.

Millions of men and women today know that it is needless to have dyspepsia. A little Diapepsin occasionally keeps the stomach sweetened, and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless antacid is Pape's Diapepsin which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it stops food souring and sets things straight, so gently and easily that it is really astonishing. Your stomach will digest your meals if you keep acids neutralized.

ADVERTISEMENT

Ross Taylor and family spent Wednesday with friends at Goshen. Willis Priest, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Rine, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Priest and daughter, Elsie, spent Tuesday afternoon at J. A. Moore's.

George Priest spent Monday afternoon at O. E. Booth's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Rine spent Sunday with Mrs. Etta Holmes of Perryton.

C. A. Weekly and family spent Thursday with Willis Priest.

Mrs. W. O. Beckham and son Carl, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Willie Dugan and family of Reform.

G. E. Thompson and H. W. Priest spent Sunday evening at O. E. Booth's.

Mrs. Roy Baughman and little son of near Frazeysburg, spent several days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Booth.

WONDERFUL' SAYS J. C. HILBERT OF THE B. & O. ROAD

Nerv-Worth Brought Richest Blessings to Himself and Wife.

This well known resident of Martinsburg, W. Va., employed in the B. & O. shops there, has the very best of reasons for the use of that word wonderful and he gave these reasons over his own name, to E. C. Shepherd, the Martinsburg Nerv-Worth druggist, a short time ago:

"I was in the E. C. Shepherd drug store one night when they handed me pamphlet on Nerv-Worth. They asked me if I had rheumatism. I told them no, but I had a tired feeling in my legs from my knees down. I thought I would try a bottle of Nerv-Worth, which I did and it gave me great relief. I intend using another bottle. I advised my wife to try Nerv-Worth for indigestion, of which she has been a great sufferer. Before using one bottle HER TROUBLE LEFT HER ENTIRELY. I can recommend Nerv-Worth, as I think it is a wonderful medicine."

"J. C. HILBERT," Rev. L. C. Kemper filled his appointment at the valley. Sunday morning and took dinner at W. O. Beckham's.

J. A. Moore and family spent Friday evening at J. W. Booth's. Miss Eunice Hoover of Chatham, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Beckham and Mrs. Emma Varner spent Wednesday evening at Frank Beckford's.

Mrs. Mattie Dunn and son, Ellis, spent Friday evening at H. W. Priest's.

A few people from here attended church at Mt. Pleasant, Sunday night.

1-1962-8

STEPHAN'S

BOSTONIANS

17 South Side Square

NEW YORK LIFE

74 NORTH THIRD STREET
Over City Drug Store

J. A. Wintermute

Office Phone 4867, Residence 1255

BOSTON STORE MANAGER GIVEN FINE SURPRISE

Taking advantage of the vacant second floor of the Boston Store, which is being remodeled, and their manager's birthday anniversary, the employees of the Boston Store gave Mr. Charles Federman a surprise, scare, and delight of his life last night.

With well made plans, it was decided to make it a complete surprise on Mr. Federman, and surprise it was. The store closed as usual at five o'clock and the employees all left. As soon as Mr. Federman started for his home the girls came back and prepared a magnificent chicken dinner, which was beautified by an enormous birthday cake. All was in readiness when Mr. A. L. Thomas telephoned Mr. Federman about six o'clock just as he was about to partake of his dinner at home, that the store was being flooded by the melting snow from the roof, and Mr. Federman came tearing down Hudson avenue in his "Sensible Six." All out of breath he made the up stairs of the store in one jump—and—well, he collapsed.

Dancing and games constituted the evening's entertainment. A Columbia Grafanola being furnished by the C. L. Gamble furniture store. Prizes were awarded Miss May winning a silk combination, Miss Pritchard 50¢ in cash, Miss Kelley a dinner set, Miss McGinnis a thrift stamp and book, Miss Haynes a pie, Mr. Thomas a smoking set and Louise Pieri a pair of silk hose. Mr. Federman was presented with a fountain pen, a box of cigars and a beautiful day couch.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Federman, N. A. Block, A. L. Thomas, Miss Jones, Miss Harriette Block, Miss Pieri, J. W. McNeilly, Miss Ruiland, Miss Helen Pritchard, Miss Kelley, Miss Catherine Pritchard, Miss McGinnis, Miss Rugg, Miss McDonough, Miss Mechling, Miss Flo Pritchard, Miss Prior, Miss Ford, Miss Haynes, Miss May, Miss Margaret McDonough, Joseph McDonough, Ned Pritchard, J. Mechling and Harold Rosene.

LOAN ASSOCIATIONS WILL ASSIST IN THE THRIFT STAMP SALE

One direct result of the War Savings Stamp movement will be the formation of habits of thrift among a large proportion of this country's population and the first branch of business to feel this will be the building and loan associations.

With this appeal to every building and loan association in the state, and with a personal appeal to the executive committee of the Ohio League of Building and Loan Associations by H. P. Wolfe, director of the Ohio War Savings Committee, financial institutions of this class have organized for the promotion of the War Savings Stamp and Thrift Stamp sales in this state. It is planned to make of each building and loan association a sales station for the distribution of the stamps.

Success of the War Savings Stamp movement will operate to increase business and resources of financial institutions of the state, rather than to work toward a curtailment. Director Wolfe explains to the executive committee of the Ohio League with subscriptions to liberty bonds amounting to \$800,000,000 in the fourth federal reserve district—including Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, and parts of Kentucky and West Virginia—all out \$150,000,000 of which has been paid, bank resources in this territory have experienced a very fair increase, Director Wolfe explains. This refutes the statement that the War Savings Plan will hurt banking business, he says.

NEW RECORDS FOR YOUR TALKING MACHINE

This is "debut month," in Columbia music. A noteworthy group of singers and instrumentalists offer their first records, in Columbia's February group.

Tamaki Miura, soprano of the Boston Opera Company, and the only Japanese prima donna, sings with rare sympathy that splendid aria of love and faith triumphant, "One Fine Day," from "Madame Butterly."

Gatty Sellars, foremost among de-

The Garde Republicaine Band, which made its first Columbia records during a recent official visit to London, is supported by the French government. It comprises 80 musicians, and the two marches they have played for Columbia, "Le Tout Paris" and "Le Reve Passe," are marvelous in their vigorous attack and brilliant execution.

The Handy Jazz Orchestra, directed by W. C. Handy, originator and composer of the famous "blues" syncopations, offers four dance numbers—"Liver Stable Blues," "That Jazz Dance," "The Hooking Cow Blues" and "Ole Miss Rag."

Marconi Brothers, an accordion trio featured in "Jack O'Lantern," contributed two waltz numbers note-

worthy for their richness of tone and fine orchestral effects.

Both melodious and inspiring are half a dozen new "popular-patriotic" songs in Columbia's February list. One quartette record offers the choruses of eight big war hits, among them "Over There," "Good-Bye Broadway, Hello France," "It's a Long Way to Berlin," and others of equal popularity. "Take Me Back to Dear Old Baghty," tells of Tommy Atkins' longing for home, and is sung by Arthur Fields, who also sings that amusing hit, "When Yankee Doodle learns to Parlez Vous Francais."

Deep-voiced and droll as ever, Bert Williams offers "No Place Like Home" and "Twenty Years," which can be more readily enjoyed than described.

One of the most novel and humorous songs heard in many a day is "The Cannibal King," sung for Columbia by Collins and Harlan. A jungle accompaniment of weird and startling strains adds much to their narration of the king's unconventional and interesting doings.

George H. O'Connor sings the amusing hit, "They May Call You Hawaiian on Broadway," with all the humor it conveys. Harry C. Browne is heard in two popular ditties of days gone by, "Climbing Up the Golden Stair," and "Johnny Get Your Gun." The Columbia Stellar Quartette sings another old favorite, "Way Down Yonder in the Cornfield," coupled with the vocal arrangement of S. R. Holt's barn dance, "Down at the Husk in Bee."

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23132 Job Printing.

THE NEWARK DAILY ADVOCATE

SOLDIERS' LETTERS

Mrs. Lulu Speaks of 74 Allston avenue has received an interesting letter from her son, Harry E. Speaks, formerly of Camp Sherman, transferred some months ago to San Antonio, and late to Waco, Texas, where he is stationed at present. He is a brother of Cary Speaks, well known mechanic at the B. & O. shops. Following is the young soldier's letter:

A. S. S. C. 38th Squadron.
Waco, Tex., Jan. 24, 1918.

Dear Mother and All:—Received your letter of the 21st. Was very glad to hear from you, also that you were all well. I am feeling fine.

What kind of weather have you been having in dear old Newark? It

has been like summer here up until the 10th. I guess the people here know 12 hours before a storm is coming. On the evening of the 10th our commanding officer came along and told us to stake our tents down tight. Because they had phoned out from town and said there would be a storm before morning. We went ahead and fixed them so we thought they were all right. But when we awoke up on the morning of the 11th we had to brush the snow off our blankets before we could get up. And then we had to hunt around in snow drifts under our beds to find our clothes and shoes. It went pretty hard with some of the boys. I did not mind it much as I am used to cold weather.

On the 12th they told us to pack up dirt around our tents, there was another storm coming. So we fixed it so we thought nothing could get in fact we could hardly get in ourselves. But there was one thing we forgot to do. That was to put our barracks bags and clothes up off the ground. When we awoke up in the morning everything was in about 6 inches of water. We then had to dig ditches to let the water out of our tents. But we don't mind little things like that. We have board floors now in our tents and can lay at the next storm if it isn't too bad. Well I guess we have it nice to what the boys in the trenches have. So we have no kick coming. We are all anxious to get over there with them. But don't know if we'll get there or not. We never know when we are going to move until about a day before. When we left Kelley field we did not know we were going till the night before and then we were not sure where we were going. I received a box of tobacco yesterday from Uncle Harry Seitz and I sure was glad to get it, as I was out and also broke. Leonard Burkhardt told me he was broke so flat that when his girl sent him a box of candy he had to sell it to buy stamps to write and tell her how good it was. So I think pay day had better come pretty soon, don't you? We have not had a pay for over two months on account of being transferred so much. Some of the boys want to know if I was flying, tell them yes I am flying around the kitchen getting the meals ready for the boys. When I get home you won't have any cooking to do. All you will need to do is come to my room about four in the morning and yell all cooks out and get mess ready. And I will be right on the job. This is all I can say for this time, so good, with love to all. Your son, Harry E. Speaks.

With this appeal to every building

and loan association in the state, and

with a personal appeal to the execu-

tive committee of the Ohio League

of Building and Loan Associations

by H. P. Wolfe, director of the Ohio

War Savings Committee, financial

institutions of this class have orga-

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Savings Stamp and Thrift Stamp

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